

KATS, V.I., doktor ekon. nauk; KIRICHENKO, V.N., kand. ekon. nauk;  
IVANOV, Ye.A.; SAID-GALIYEV, K.G.; LUK'YANOV, E.B.; MUSATOVA,  
V.A.; PLYSHEVSKIY, B.P., kand. ekon. nauk; STOMAKHIN, V.I.;  
KARPUKHIN, D.N., kand. ekon. nauk; KIRICHENKO, N.Ya.;  
ZHIDKOVA, M.V., kand. ekon. nauk; ANCHISHKIN, A.I.; KLINSKIY,  
A.I., kand. ekon. nauk; SOLOV'YEV, N.S.; KLOTSEVOG, F.N.;  
VSYAKIKH, E.P.; LAGUTIN, N.S., kand. ekon. nauk; LEMESHEV, M.Ya.,  
kand. sel'khoz.nauk; KORMNOV, Yu.F., kand. ekon. nauk; SAVIN,  
V.A.; TEREKHOV, V.F.; KUDROV, V.M., kand. ekon. nauk; AL'TER,  
L.B., doktor ekon. nauk, red.; KRYLOV, P.N., kand. ekon. nauk;  
LEPINKOVA, Ye., red.; KOKOSHKINA, I., mladshiy red.; ULANOVA, L.,  
tekhn. red.

[Growth of the social product and the proportions of the  
national economy of the U.S.S.R.] Rost obshchestvennogo pro-  
izvodstva i propoertsii narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR. Moskva,  
1962. 453 p.

(Russia--Economic policy)

PLYUSHCHOV, N.G., inzh.

Using the information theory in calculating the value of the criteria  
for the operating reliability of automatic control systems of mining  
equipment. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.7:161-170 '63.  
(MIRA 16:9)

ACCESSION NR: AT4001415

S/3029/63/000/000/0052/0057

AUTHOR: Levina, S. A.; Plyushchevskiy, N. I.; Yermolenko, N. F.

TITLE: Effect of ultrasonic waves on crystallization of zeolites

SOURCE: Ionoobmen i sorbtsiya iz rastvorov. Minsk, 1963, 52-57

TOPIC TAGS: zeolite, molecular sieve, synthetic zeolite, zeolite 4A, preparation, crystallization, hydrothermal crystallization, gel, alumino silica gel, sodium aluminates, sodium silicates, crystal formation, network structure, ultrasonic treatment, gel aging, heat treatment, crystallization rate, adsorption activity, ultrasonic waves

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the effect of ultrasonic irradiation (18 kilocycles/sec for 3 min.) on the crystallization of zeolite 4A. The crystallization process was followed by examining specimens under the electron microscope. Crystallization was not accelerated if ultrasonic treatment was carried out immediately after the alumino-silicate gel had been prepared. Prolonging the time of treatment to 30 min. also had no effect on the crystallization rate. However, when samples were treated for 30 min. after 1 hr. of aging at room temperature and then heated for 1 hr. and 30 min. at 80-100C, crystallization was complete in 3 hrs. as compared with 6 hrs. for the control. Thus, ultrasonic treatment is effective in accelerating the crystallization rate only if cross-linked lattices are present in the gel.

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ACCESSION NR: AT4001415

In this case, ultrasonic treatment accelerates packing in cross-linked lattices and the appearance of nucleation centers for crystallization. The adsorptive activity of treated crystals was the same as that of untreated crystals. Orig. art. has; 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

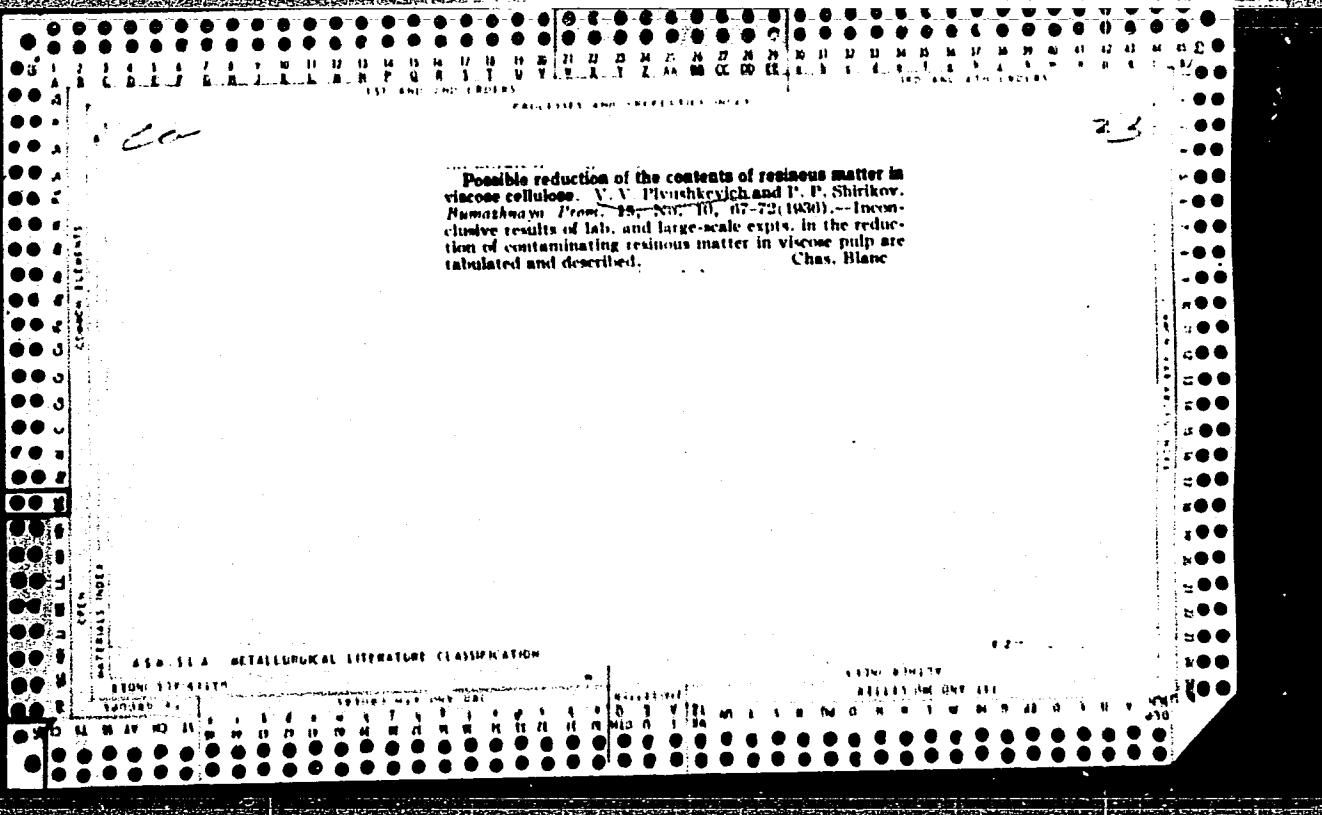
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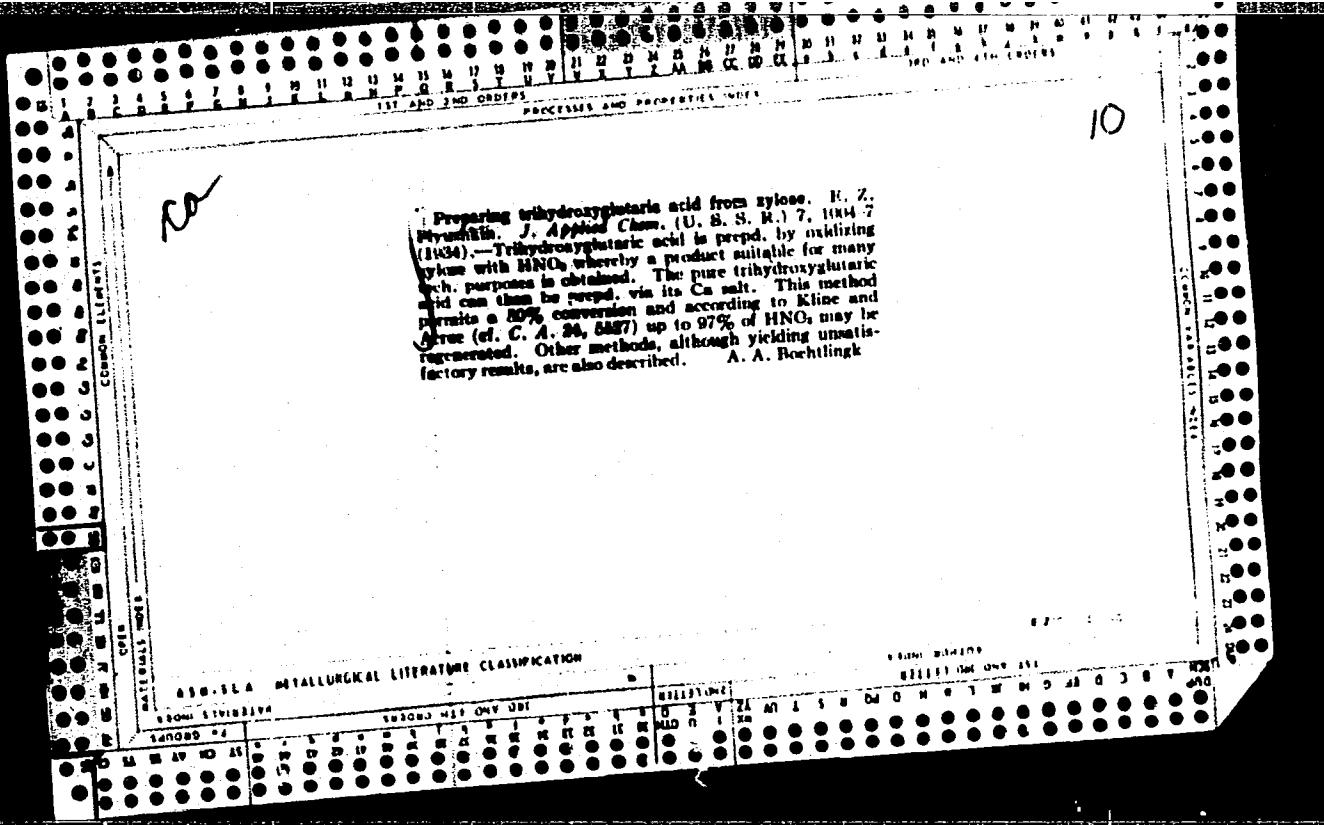
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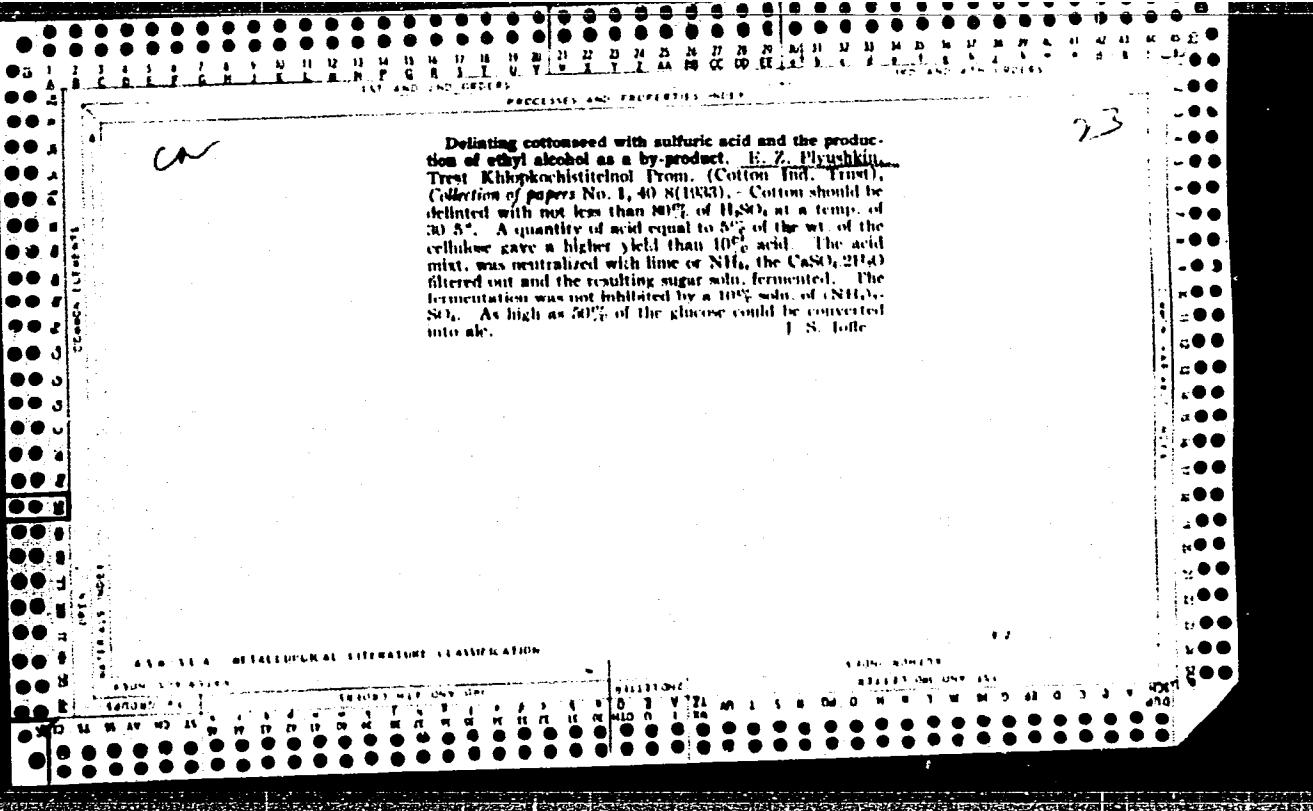
Card 2/2

NOVIKOVA, Ye.N. [Novikava, IA.M.], PLYUSHEVSKIY, N.I. [Pliusheuski, M.I.]

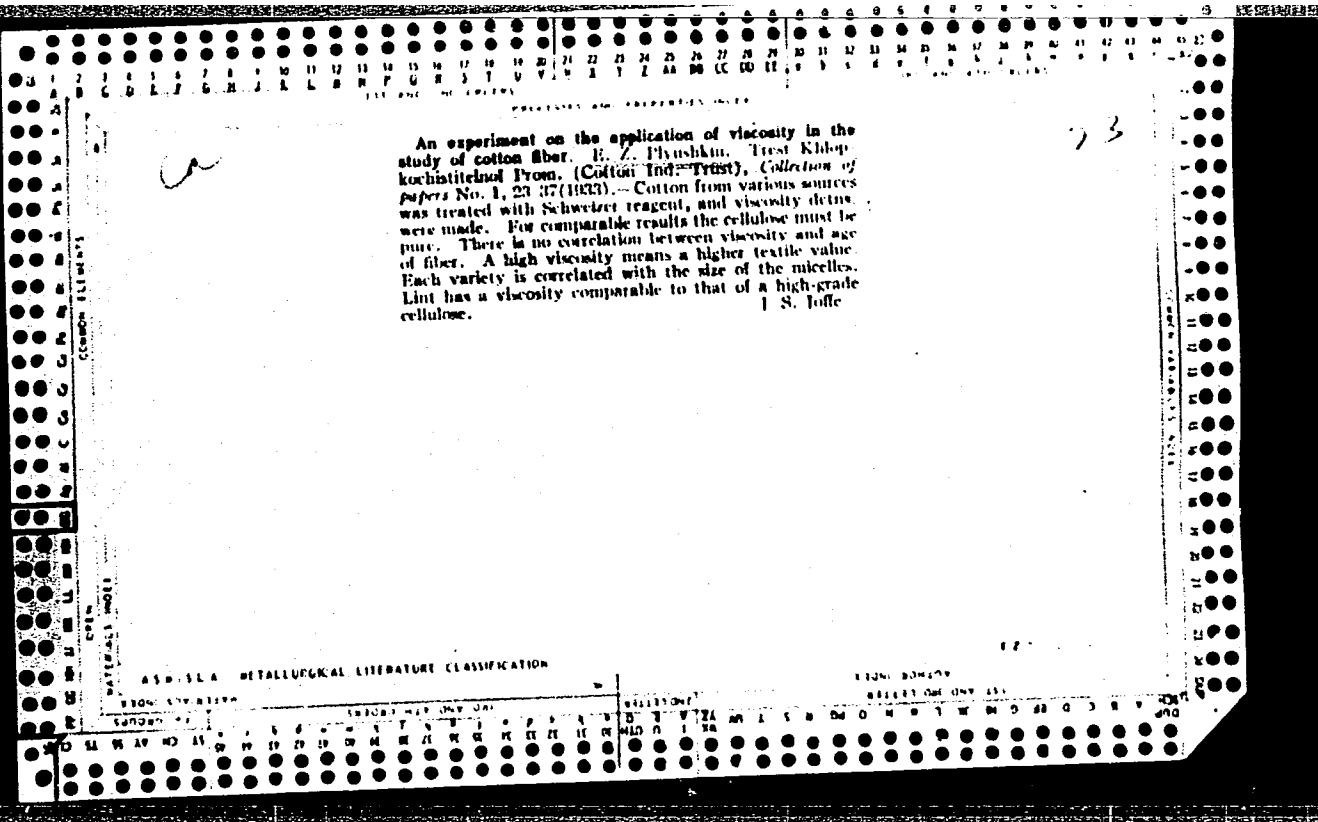
Effect of inhibitors on the thermal decomposition of isopropyl-  
benzene hydroperoxide. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. nav.  
no. 3:58-63 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

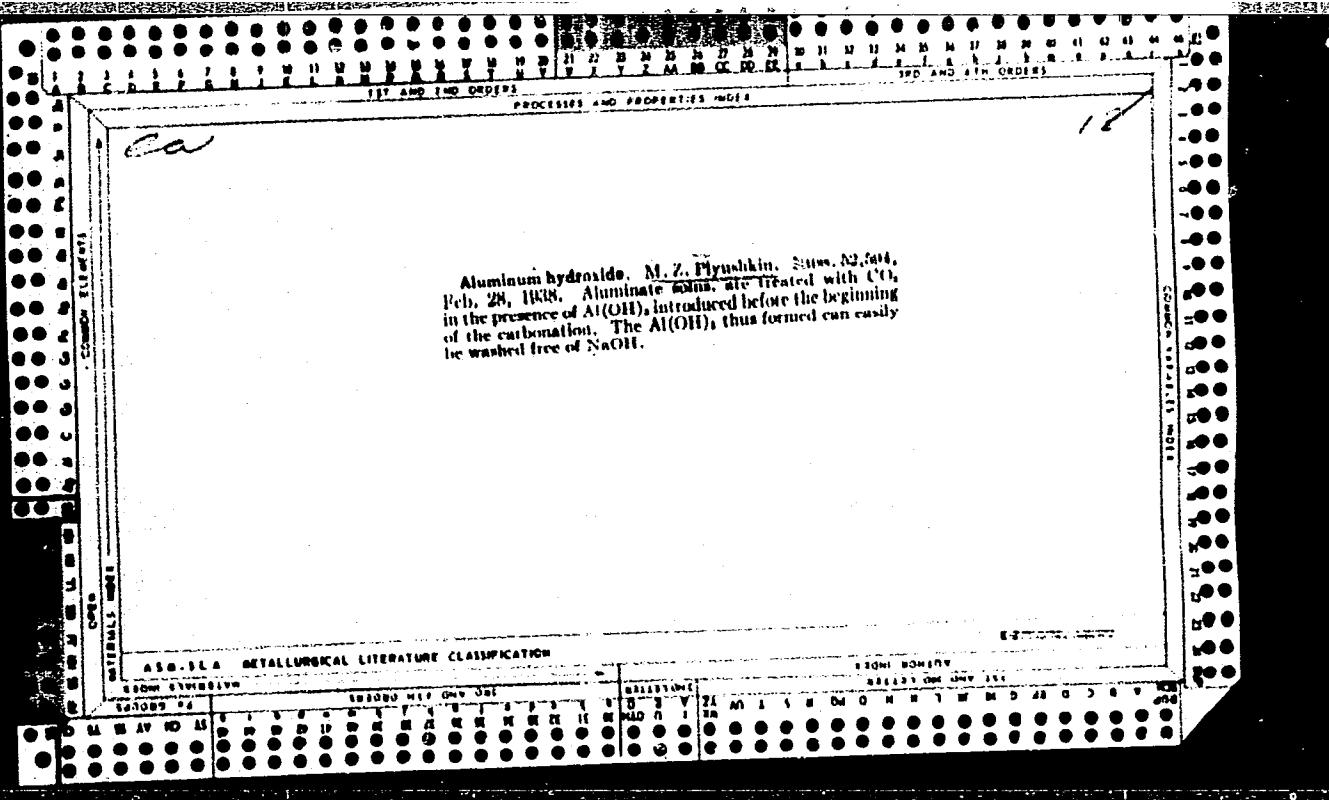






An experiment on the application of viscosity in the study of cotton fiber. B. Z. Plyushkin. *Test. Khlor-kochintselnoi Prosi*, (Cotton Ind. Trust), *Collection of papers No. 1*, 22-37 (1933).—Cotton from various sources was treated with Schweizer reagent, and viscosity determinations were made. For comparable results the cellulose must be pure. There is no correlation between viscosity and age of fiber. A high viscosity means a higher textile value. Each variety is correlated with the size of the micelles. Lint has a viscosity comparable to that of a high-grade cellulose. J. S. Joffe





PLYUSHKIN, M.Z.; CHALOV, I.V.

Industrial use of laminar heat exchangers in alumina production.  
TSvet. met. 38 no.5:87-89 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

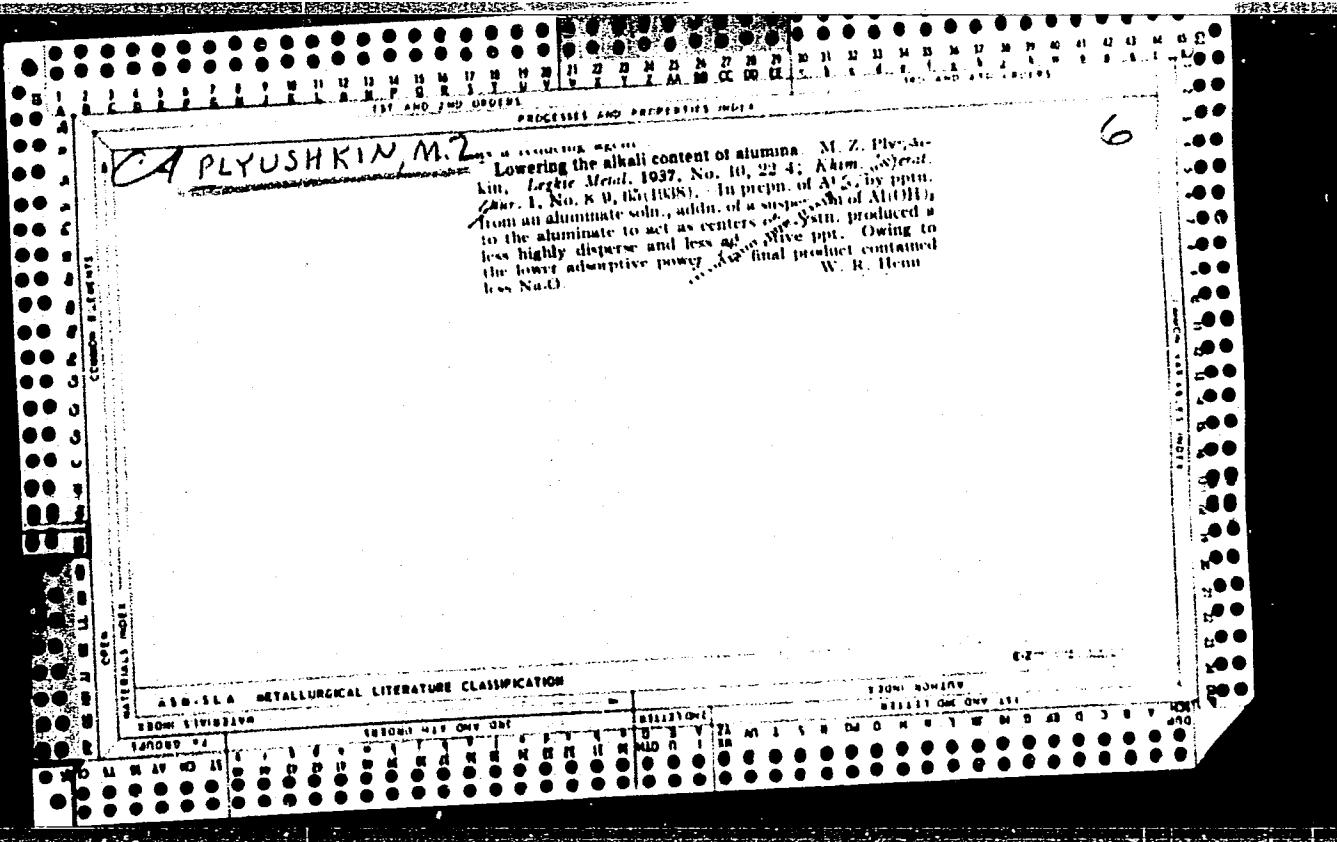
PLYUSHKIN, M.Z.

YEVTYUTOV, A.A.; MAKAROV, N.A.; PLYUSHKIN, M.Z.; CHEMODANOV, V.S.

Discussion at the Urals' aluminum plant of V.A. Mazel's  
book "Production of alumina." A.A. Evtiutov and others.  
TSvet. met. 29 no.10:85-86 O '56.

(MLRA 9:12)

(Alumina)  
(Mazel, V.A.)



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Preparing crystallized xylose from sunflower seed husks. E. Z. Physikin and N. M. Chetverikov. *J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 7, 100-27 (in German) 11(2-8) (1934).—The pentoses formed through saccharification of the pentosans derived from sunflower seed husks were identified by means of the m. ps. of their oxazones (154°), the m. p. of the cryst. sugar (143°), and by the pos. reaction with the Br-Cd double salt of the xylosic acid, and were found to be xylyans. The pure cryst. xylyan is prep'd. from the husks by (1) extg. the husks with acidified  $H_2O_2$  at 120° for 2 hrs., (2) hydrolyz. with a 1%  $H_2SO_4$  at 125° during 2 hrs., or with 0.5% acid at 160° for 10 min., (3) decolorizing with activated C and neutralizing to a 2.8-3.0 fm., and (4) evapn. to a 70% content in sugar, folclled by crystn. When operating with an autoclave 23-28% of the dry husks may be dissolved, the yield of xylose amounting to 16% of the wt. of the husks, not accounting for the losses through bleaching, etc. It is claimed that this process permits the production of xylose at a much lower cost than is the case with other methods. The method is described and the results are tabulated.

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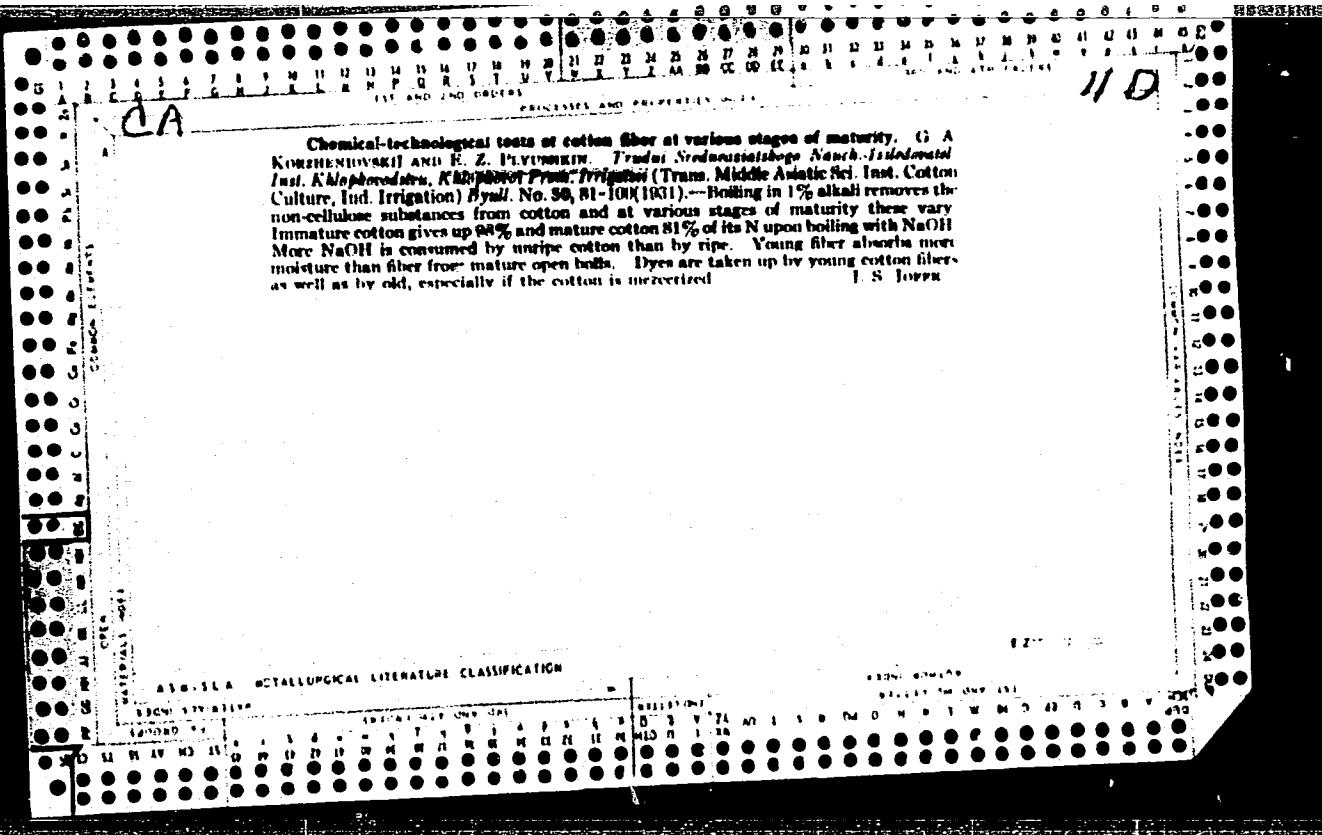
938-344

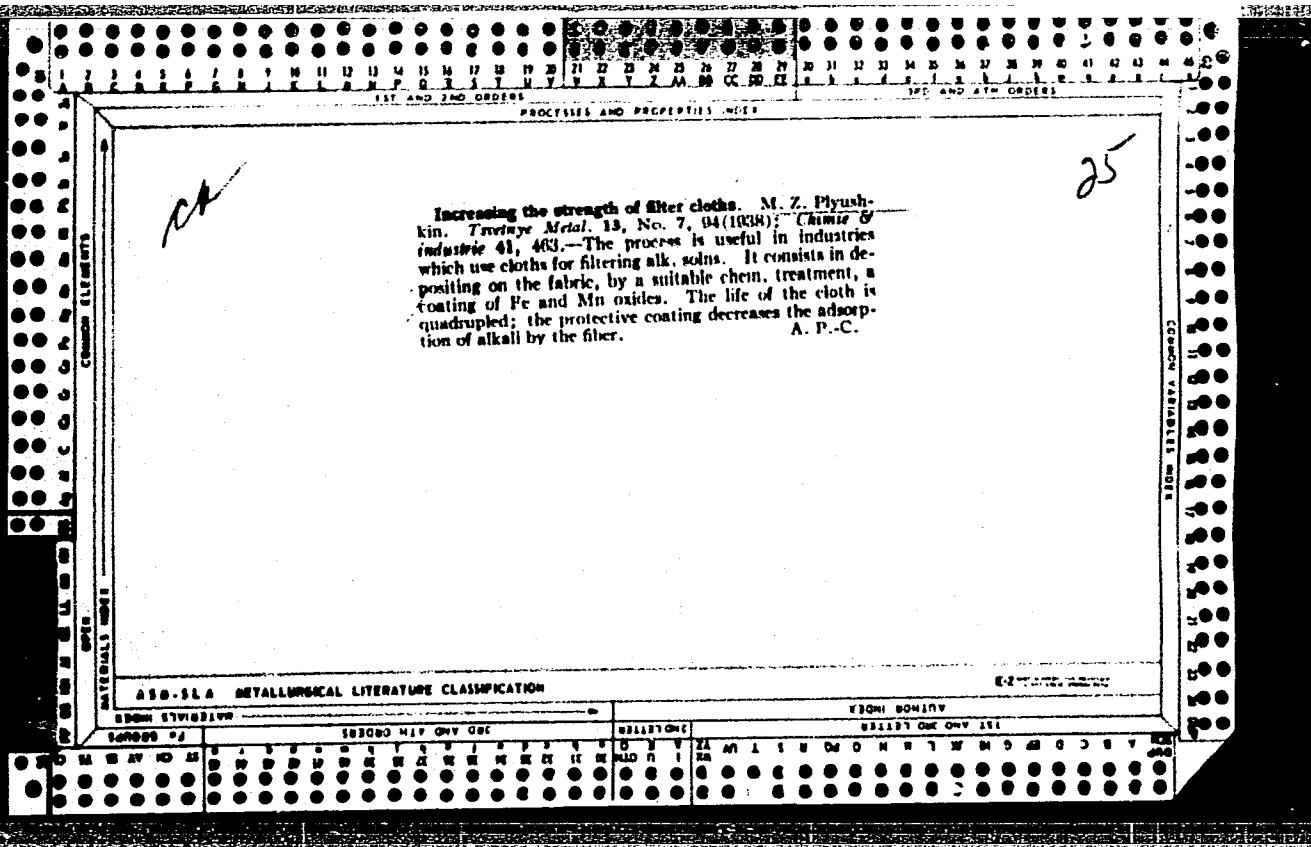
## LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

www.nature.com/scientificreports/

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341410003-4"





PLYUSHKIN, S.A.; ASKINAZI, Z.M.; VELICHKO, I.A.; FAN CHZHEN'-YA

Experience in the use of supercentrifuges for oil refining  
in the "Salolin" Plant. Trudy LTI no.59:70-76 '61.

(MIRA 17:9)

PLYUSHKIN, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUKALENKO, B.D., inzh.; ROMANKOV, P.G., doktor  
tekhn.nauk

Separator for suspensions difficult to filter. Khim.mashinostr. n.2:  
1-2 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Separators (Machines))

Technology of drying of sunflower seeds. S. Kuchterov  
and R. Plyushkina. Maslobaino Zhurnal No 15, No. 5,  
11-14 (1960).—The experience of the Poltava mill shows  
that the best results are obtained by drying the seeds to  
6.5-7.5% of moisture content. Chas. Blane

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EXCERPT FROM

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PLYUSHKINA, Ye.Z., inzh.; KIRILLOV, F.G., inzh.; TULINOVA, L.V.

Method for determining the keeping quality of sunflower seeds  
during storage. Masl.-zhir.prom. 24 no.5:12-13 '58.  
(MIRA 12:1)

1. TSentral'naya laboratoriya Upravleniya maslozhirovoy promyshlennosti Krasnodarskogo sovmarkhoza (for Flyushkina, Kirillov).
2. Labinskiy maslozavod (for Tulinova).  
(Sunflower seed--Storage)

PLYUSHKINA, Ye.Z., inzhener.

Storage and the causes of spoilage of oil-rich sunflower seeds.  
Masl. -zhir.prom 22 no.8:3-6 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Tsentral'naya laboratoriya tresta Krasnodarzhirmslo.  
(Sunflower seed)

PLYUSHKINA, E. Z.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 8  
Apr. 25, 1954.  
Fats, Fatty Oils, Waxes, and  
Detergents.

Experimental work at the Ust-Labinsk oil mill on the production of light-colored cottonseed oil. R. Z. Plyushkina (Central Lab. of Trust "Krasnodarzhirntrakt," Krasnodar). Maslobol'so-Zhirovaya Prom. 18, No. 10, 7-8 (1953).—Data are presented to show that the color of oil expressed by the hot process is detd. largely by the moisture content of the meal prior to cooking. With an increase in moisture from 9.68 to 14.5%, the color intensity of oil diminished from 95 red no. to 18.5. Vladimir N. Krukovsky

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341410003-4

MINASYAN, M.A.; FLYUSHKINA, E.Z.

Treatment of cottonseeds by the scheme: single pressing and continuous extraction. Masloboyno Zhirovaya Prom. 18, No.3, 7-9 '53. (MLRA 6:3)  
(CA 47 no.14:7238 '53)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341410003-4"

PLYUSHKINA, Ye.Z., inzhener.

~~Work practice of the Ust'-Iabinskaya Oil Plant in producing light-colored cottonseed oils. Masl.-zhir.prom. 18 no.10:7-8 '53.~~ (MLRA 6:11)

1. Tsentral'naya laboratoriya tresta "Krasnodarzhirmslo." (Cottonseed oil)

PLYUSHKINA, Ye. Z.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Increasing the stability of sunflower seeds in storage by means of warm air treatment." Moscow, 1961. 15 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Technological Inst of the Food Industry); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 243)

PLYUSHKINA, Ye.Z., inzh.

Effect of the high temperature of drying on the quality of sunflower seeds. Masl.-zhir. prom. 25 no.7:17-19 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Upravleniya maslozhirovoy promyshlennosti Krasnodarskogo sovnarkhoza.  
(Sunflower seed--drying)

PLYUSHKINA, Ye.Z.

MINASYAN, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PLYUSHKINA, Ye.Z.,  
inzhener.

Processing sunflower seeds and soybeans according to the system of  
single-stage expression and continuous extraction. Masl.-zhir.prom.  
19 ne.5:29-31 '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Trest "Krasnodarshirmslo"  
(Sunflower seed oil) (Soybean oil)

1. MINASYAN, M. A., FLYUSIKINA, YE. Z.
2. USSR (600)
3. Cottonseed Oil
4. Processing cottonseeds by the "single-press continuous-extraction" system, Masl. -zir.  
18 No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

KIRILLOV, F.K., inzh.; PIYUSHKINA, Ye.Z.

For retaining the quality of sunflower seeds. Masl.-zhir.  
prom. 25 no.9:7-8 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. TSentral'naya khimicheskaya laboratoriya Upravleniya pishchevoy  
promyshlennosti Krasnodarskogo sovnarkhoza.  
(Krasnodar Territory--Sunflower seed)

NOSULENKO, V.S.; PLYUSHKO, B.Ye.

Krasnoye Sugar Factory after modernization. Sakh.prom. 35  
no.4:37-38 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Krasnenskiy sakharnyy zavod.  
(Krasnoye (Belgorod Province)--Sugar industry)

PLYUSHKYAVICHYUS, R.A. [Pliuskevicius, R.]

A variant of constructive calculus of predicates without structural  
rules of deduction. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.2:292-295 Mr '65.  
(MIRA 38:1)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Litovskoy SSR. Submitted  
October 22, 1964.

*Physicist, etc.*  
PLYUSIN, A.

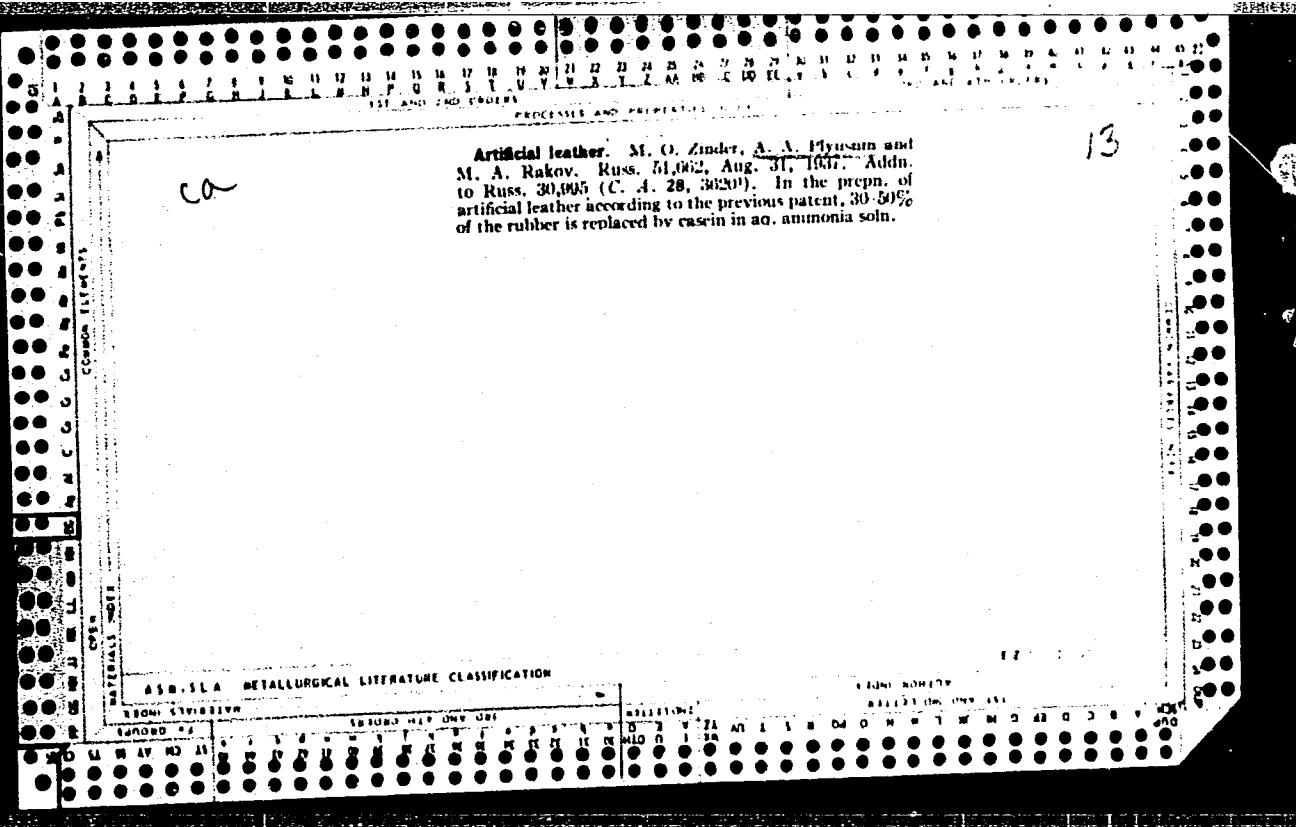
Miners engaged in regional studies. Mast.ugl. 6 no.9:26 S '57.  
(MIRA 10:11)  
(Coal miners)

PLYUSNIN, A. (Co-author)

See: SHER, B. ✓

Plyusnin, A. and Sher, B. "Lutescens 17 and Erythrospermum 15,  
high-yield varieties of winter wheat," Selektsiya i semeno-  
vodstvo, 1949, No. 3, p. 47-50

SO: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 14, 1949).



BURYABASH, S.N.; PLYUSNIN, A.G.

Put Saratov starter in the service of animal husbandry. Veterinariia 38 no.4:72-73 Ap '61 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Dnepropetrovskiy oblastnoy veterinarnoy poliklinikoy, Stalino (for Buryabash). 2. Zaveduyushchiy Verkhovtsevskoy mezhrayonnoy veterinarno-bakteriologicheskoy laboratoriye, Dnepropetrovskaya oblast' (for Flyusnin).

PLYUSNIN, A. G. (Head, Verkhovtsevsk Inter-Raion Veterinary Bacteriological Laboratory, Dnepropetrovsk Oblast'), and BURYABASH, S. N. (Head, Oblast' Veterinary Polyclinic, Stalino).

"Saratov ferments to be used in animal husbandry."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 4, 1961, p. 72.

Plyusnin, A.P.

86-12-20/29

AUTHOR: Plyusnin, A.P., Lt Col, Ret

TITLE: Rescuing the Combat Comrades... (Spasaya boyevykh  
tovarishchey...)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 1957, Nr 12, pp. 72 - 73  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author relates in a few words the story how during  
the war the flight commander of shturmoviks,  
Sen Lt A.V. Demekhin, landed behind the enemy front line  
in order to rescue a fighter pilot, who had bailed out  
from his damaged plane, and the crew of another shturmovik.  
He succeeded to take off with 5 persons aboard his Il-2  
shturmovik despite the enemy fire and land on a friendly  
airfield. One photo.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

MOROZOV, Konstantin Pavlovich [deceased]; NIKOLAYEV, M.N., inzh.,  
retsenzent; FILIPPOV, A.I., prepodavatel', retsenzent;  
PLYUSHMIN, A.K., otv. red.

[Repair of machines and mechanisms in logging camps] Remont  
mashin i mekhanizmov na lesozagotovkakh. Izd.2., ispr. i  
dop. Moskva, Lesnaia prom., 1964. 510 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Gosplan RSFSR (for Nikolayev). 2. Petrozavodskiy leso-  
tekhnicheskiy tekhnikum (for Filippov).

PLYUSNIN, A. K.

Montazh i remont mekhanizmov i oborudovaniia na lesoobrabotkakh. (Uchebnik dlia lesnykh tekhnikumov) Moskva, Goslecbumizdat, 1949. 400 p.

Assembling and repair of mechanisms and equipment for forest exploitation.

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

PLYUSNIN, Aleksandr Kuz'mich, dots.; BOCHKO, N.A., inzh.,  
retsenzent; PETROV, V.Ye., inzh., retsenzent; FAKEYEV, A.D.,  
otv. red.; KIMMEL', L.S., red. izd-va; SHIEKOVA, R.Ye.,  
tekhn. red.

[Organization of machine repair and equipment assembly at  
lumbering enterprises]Organizatsia remonta mashin i montazh  
oborudovaniia na lesozagotovitel'nykh predpriatiakh. 2. izd.  
Moskva, Goslesbunizdat, 1962. 409 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vserossiyskiy Sovet Narodnogo khozyaystva (for Bochko).
2. Povolzhskiy leso-tehnicheskiy institut (for Petrov). 3. Go-  
sudarstvennyy planovyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR (for Fakheyev).  
(Lumbering—Machinery)

PLYUSNIN, A.V.

Production of rubber sheets for vacuum presses. Der.prom.  
8 no. 4:23-24 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Leningradskaya mebel'naya fabrika No.3.  
(Rubber goods)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341410003-4

PLYUSNIN, A.P., podpolkovnik v otstavke

Rescuing his buddies. Vest. Vozd. Fl. 40 no.12:72-73 D '57.  
(MIRA 14:12)

(World War, 1939-1945—Aerial operations)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001341410003-4"

PLYUSNIN, K.P.; PLYUSNINA, A.A.; ZENKOV, I.I.

New data on grapholite slates in the eastern slope of the  
Southern Urals. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 30 no.11:121-124  
N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Ural'skoye geologicheskoye upravleniye, Sverdlovsk. Submitted  
December 23, 1964.

PLYUSNIN, I.I., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, prof.;  
LOBANOVA, T.A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk, dotsent; VERNIKOVSKAYA,  
I.A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk, dotsent

Effect of fall and winter flooding on the properties of floodland  
soils. Izv. TSKHA no.4:92-110 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

PLYUSNIN, I. I.

20844. Plyusnin, I. I. Voprosy izucheniya pochv rechnykh dolin. Trudy Odes. s.-kh. in-ta, t. V, 1948, s. 43-54. --Bibliogr. 2lnazv.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949.

PLYUSMIN, Ivan Ivanovich, prof., doktor geologo-mineralog.nauk; ORLOVA,  
V.P., red.; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Soil science in land reclamation] Meliorativnoe pochvovedenie.  
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 420 p. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Soil science) (Reclamation of land)

ZOLOTAREV, M.A.; PIDOPLICHKO, I.C.; FEDOROV, P.V.; VASIL'YEV, V.N.; IVANOVA, I.K.; GROMOV, V.I.; SOKOLOV, D.S.; ZHIRMUNSKIY, A.M.; PARMUZIN, Yu.P.; PLYUSHIN, I.I.; KATS, N.Ya.; GRICHUK, V.P.; YEFREMOV, Yu.K.; MOSKVITIN, A.I.; LEBEDEV, V.D.; TEODOROVICH, G.I.; ZVORYKIN, K.V.; MIKHNOVICH, V.P.; GALITSKIY, V.V.; MAKHEYEV, P.S.; NIKIPOROVA, K.V.; GORDEYEV, D.I.; YANSHIN, A.L.; DUMITRASHKO, N.V.; SHANTSIR, Ye.V.; PAVCHENKO, N.I.; FLEMOV, K.K.; PIDOPLICHKO, I.G., dokter biologicheskikh nauk, professor.

Papers presented at the conference on the history of Quaternary flora and fauna in relation to the development of Quaternary glaciation.  
Trudy Kem. chetv. per. 12:129-189 '55. (MIRA 9:4)

1.Gidrometeosluzhba (for Zolotarev).2.Zoologicheskiy institut AN USSR (for Pidoplichko).3.Institut ekologii AN SSSR (for Fedorov).4.Beta-nicheskiy institut AN SSSR (for Vasil'yev).5.Komissiya po izucheniyu chetvertichnogo perioda AN SSSR (for Ivaneva).6.Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN SSSR (for Gromov, Yanshin, Nikiforova, Moskvitin).7.Moskovskiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze (for Sokolov).8.Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Zhirmunskiy).9.Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov vodnogo khozyaystva (for Plyusnin).10.Geograficheskiy fakultet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Yefremov, Parmuzin).11.Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Lebedev, Zvorykin).12.Institut nefti AN SSSR (for Teodorovich).13.Transproektkar'yer Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Mikhnovich).14.Vsesoyuznyy aerogeologicheskiy trest (for Galitskiy).15.Sovet po izucheniyu preizvoditel'nykh sil AN SSSR (for Makeyev).

(Continued on next card)

ZOLOTAREV, M.A.----(continued) Card 2.

16. Laboratoriya gidro-geologicheskikh problem AN SSSR (for Gerdyev).  
17. Institut geografii AN SSSR (for Dumit rashko, Grichuk).

(Paleontology) (Paleobotany) (Glacial epoch)

PLYUSNIN, Ivan Ivanovich, prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk;  
OZEPOG, V.N., red.

[Meric live soil science] Meliorativnoe pochvovedenie.  
Izd.2., Lener. Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 471 p.  
(MIRA 18:1)

PLYUSNIN, K.P.; PLYUSNINA, A.A.

New data on Proterozoic formations in the eastern slope of the  
Southern Urals. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no. 3:640-642 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Submitted December 10, 1964.

PLYUSNIN, K.P.

Regional cleavage systems in the Southern and Central Ural Mountains.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no.6:1333-1336 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Predstavлено академиком D.V.Nalivkinym.

PLYUSNIN, K.P.

Geotectonic zoning of the Central and Southern Urals. Dokl.  
AN SSSR 152 no.5:1208-1211 o '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Malivinom.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341410003-4

PLYUSNIN, K.P.; PLYUSNINA, A.A.

Lower Carboniferous stratigraphy of the Magnitogorsk synclinorium.  
Mat.po geol.i pol.isko.Urala no.10:75-87 '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Ural Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341410003-4"

PLYUSNIN, K.P.

Forms of the fold structures in the Magnitogorsk megasyncline.  
Biul. MOIPE, Otd. geol. 37 no. 3:31-40 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:10)  
(Ural Mountains—Folds (Geology))

PLYUSNIN, K.P.

Role of dislocations with a break in continuity in the structure  
of the Magnitogorsk synclinorium. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.5:1173-  
1176 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Predstavлено академиком D.V.Nalivkinym.  
(Magnitogorsk--Geology, Structural)

Plyusnin, M. I.

49-7-8/14

AUTHORS: Veksler, V. I. and Plyusnin, M. I.

TITLE: Low frequency electromagnetic investigation of the neighbourhood of wells. (Nizkochastotnoye elektromagnitnoye issledovaniye okrestnostey skvazhin).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geofizicheskaya, 1957, No.7, pp.934-939 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In exploring ore deposits by drilling, missing of ore deposits is a frequent occurrence particularly in the case of distribution of the drilling holes at large spacings. Reducing the spacings between the individual drillings sufficiently to exclude any possibility of missing of the ore body would increase very appreciably the cost of prospecting and, therefore, any method of geophysical investigations which permits detection of ore bodies missed by the drill holes is of great importance, since it would enable reduction of the density of the network of the drillings and reduce the cost of the exploration work. Investigation of the neighbourhood of the individual bore holes and the sections between the bore holes by electrical methods can be effected most successfully in the case of ore bodies with high conductivities located inside rocks of low conductivity. Such conditions exist in certain deposits of pyrites, polymetallic and copper-nickel sulphide deposits.

Card 1/4

49-7-8/14

Low frequency electromagnetic investigation of the neighbourhood of wells. (Cont.)

From 1953 onwards the Moscow Geological Prospecting Institute (Moskovskiy Geologo-Razvedochnyy Instituta) in agreement with the Kazakh Geological Directorate (Kazakhskiy Geologicheskoye Upravleniye) has been engaged in developing an electromagnetic method of investigation in the neighbourhood of the bore holes using sonic frequency a.c. The method consists of placing at the surface in the neighbourhood of the bore hole a large loop fed by sonic frequency a.c. from a special generator and to measure the elements of the magnetic field produced by this loop inside the bore hole. For simplifying the problem, the medium is considered uniform and disturbed only by the presence of bodies with good conductivity. The field of the loop can be considered as being the sum of two fields: the primary normal one and the secondary, anomalous one. The first represents the magnetic field which would exist if the medium below the surface would be uniform, the second represents the magnetic field of the currents induced in the ore body. Fig.3 gives a block schematics of the apparatus for measuring the amplitude and phase characteristics of the a.c. magnetic field inside the bore holes.

Card 2/4

49-7-8/14

Low frequency electromagnetic investigation of the neighbourhood of wells. (Cont.)

Figs. 1 and 2 give the amplitudes of the vertical component of the magnetic field in presence of conducting discs of various diameters at various distances from the observed profile. Field work carried out in one of the polymetallic ore regions of Southern Kazakhstan is described. The obtained results are illustrated by the graph, Fig.5, which show that at a depth of 100 km, where the well intersected an ore body, no anomaly was observed in the graph of the amplitudes of the axial component, whilst the anomaly in the phase graph is very small. This is due to the fact that the profile of the measurements is near to the vertical edge of the ore body and, according to model tests, no anomaly would be observed for this case. The most pronounced anomaly is observed on the phase graph of the transverse component, where the phase shift changes by  $46^\circ$ . The interval in which there is a difference between the observed values and the normal ones exceeds considerably the thickness of the ore body. The given material to some extent confirms the correctness of the assumptions and of the preliminary selection of the technique and the methods used for its execution.

Card 3/4

49-7-8/14

Low frequency electromagnetic investigation of the  
neighbourhood of wells. (Cont.)

There are 5 figures and 2 Slavic references.

SUBMITTED: October 9, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Geological Prospecting Institute.  
(Moskovskiy Geologo-Razvedochnyy Institut).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

PLYUSHIN, M.I.; POSTEL'NIKOV, A.F.

Logging exploratory wells in complex ore deposits of southern Kazakhstan. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. no.3:94-110 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze. (Kazakhstan--Ore deposits) (Logging (Geology))

PLYUSNIN, M.I.

New electric methods for prospecting boreholes in complex ore  
deposits. Trudy MGRI 32:99-106 '58. (MIRA 12:10)  
(Electric prospecting) (Sulfides)

PLYUSNIN, M.I.; PETROVSKIY, A.D.

Prospecting by the use of radio waves transmitted from boreholes  
to the surface of the ground. Trudy MGRI 36:70-77 '59.  
(MIRA 15:5)

(Radioactive prospecting)

PLYUSNIN, M.I.

Selection of the basic parameters of induction logging apparatus.  
(MIRA 15:12)  
Geofiz.razved. no.10:70-80 '62.  
(Oil well logging, Electric—Equipment and supplies)

SECHERBAKOVA, T.V.; PLYUSNIN, M.I.

Automatic registration of the relative induced potentials in a hole.  
Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.46:96-101 '62. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Electric prospecting) (Automatic control)

BOGANIK, V.N.; PLIUSNIN, M.F.

Calculation of standardized circuits for the apparatus of  
induction logging. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., geol. i razv. 8  
no. 9:124-134 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

PLYUSNIN, M.I.

Effect of spurious capacitance in the circuits of an induction  
logging probe. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.47:101-105 '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)  
(Electric prospecting)

NIKITENKO, M.D., inzh.; PLYUSNIN, N.A., inzh.; LOMAKA, N.F., inzh.;  
LEVIN, L.I., inzh.; FEDOROV, Z.G., inzh.

Amount of manganese used in the making of E21 dynamo steel. Stal'  
25 no.8:809 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

PLYUSNIN, O.

Without extinguishing the fire. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 3  
no.3:24 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener kirpichnogo zavoda No.2, g. Vologda.  
(Kilns--Maintenance and repair)

PLYUSNIN, P.M.

Educational work in classes with industrial training.  
Politekh.obuch. no.12:31-37 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Kafedra pedagogiki sverdlovskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.  
(Education, Cooperative)

PLYUSMIN, S.L., veterinarnyy vrach.

Treatment of dogs with distemper. Veterinariia 30 no.9:56-57  
S '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Shkola sobakovodstva, g.Kalinin.

PLYUSNIN, S. L.

"Treatment of dogs ill with plague."

SO: Veterinariya 30 (9), September 1953

Veterinarian, Dog-Breeding School, City of Kalinin.

KUZURMAN, A.N.; PLYUSMIN, S.P., instruktor

Mechanized levelling of the overflow prisms of roadbeds.  
Transp.stroi. 10 no.8:26—8 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nachal'nik Chelyabinskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy  
stantsii Orgtransstroya (for Kuzurman).  
(Railroads--Earthwork)

ZINCHENKO, A.A., nachal'nik mostopoyezda; KUZURMAN, A.N.; PLYUSNIN, S.P.

Electrothermal tightening of rod reinforcement. Transp. stroi.  
(MIRA 16:2)  
12 no.9:26-29 S '62.

1. Nachal'nik Chelyabinskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy  
stantsii Orgtransstroya (for Kuzurman). 9. Starshiy inzhener  
Chelyabinskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii Orgtransstroya  
(for Plyusnin).  
(Concrete reinforcement)

NEYMAN, V.A.; PLYUSHIN, S.P.

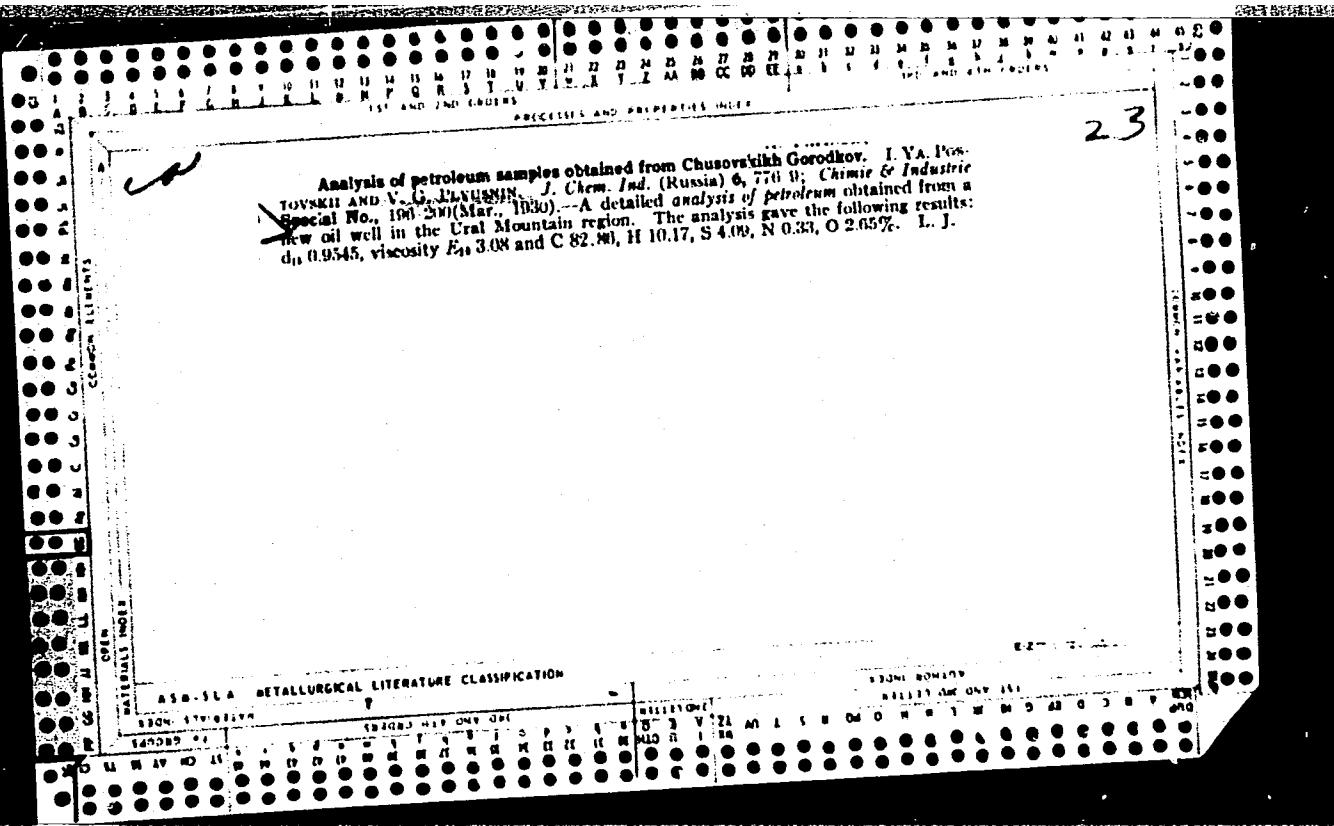
Using electrothermal methods in stretching high-tensile wire  
reinforcements. Transp.stroi. 10 no.5:29-31 My '60.  
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Glavnnyy tekhnolog Magnitogorskstroyputi (for Neyman).
2. Instruktor Chelyabinskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii  
Orgtransstroya (for Plyushin).  
(Reinforced concrete)

KUZURMAN, A.N.; PLYUSNIN, S.P., instruktor

Improve the design of the KTS-5 crane. Transp.stroi. 9 no.8:  
38-40 Ag '59. (MIR 13:1)

1. Nachal'nik Chelyabinskoy normativno-issledovatel'skoy  
stantsii. (Cranes, derricks, etc.)



Experiments for removing sulfur from Chusevskoye Gorodok (Ural) distillates. I.  
YA. POSTOVSKIY AND V. G. PLUVANIN. Neftegazne Khayezhnoye, 19, No. 4 (1953). - The  
distillates from the crude oil contained the following amounts of S:

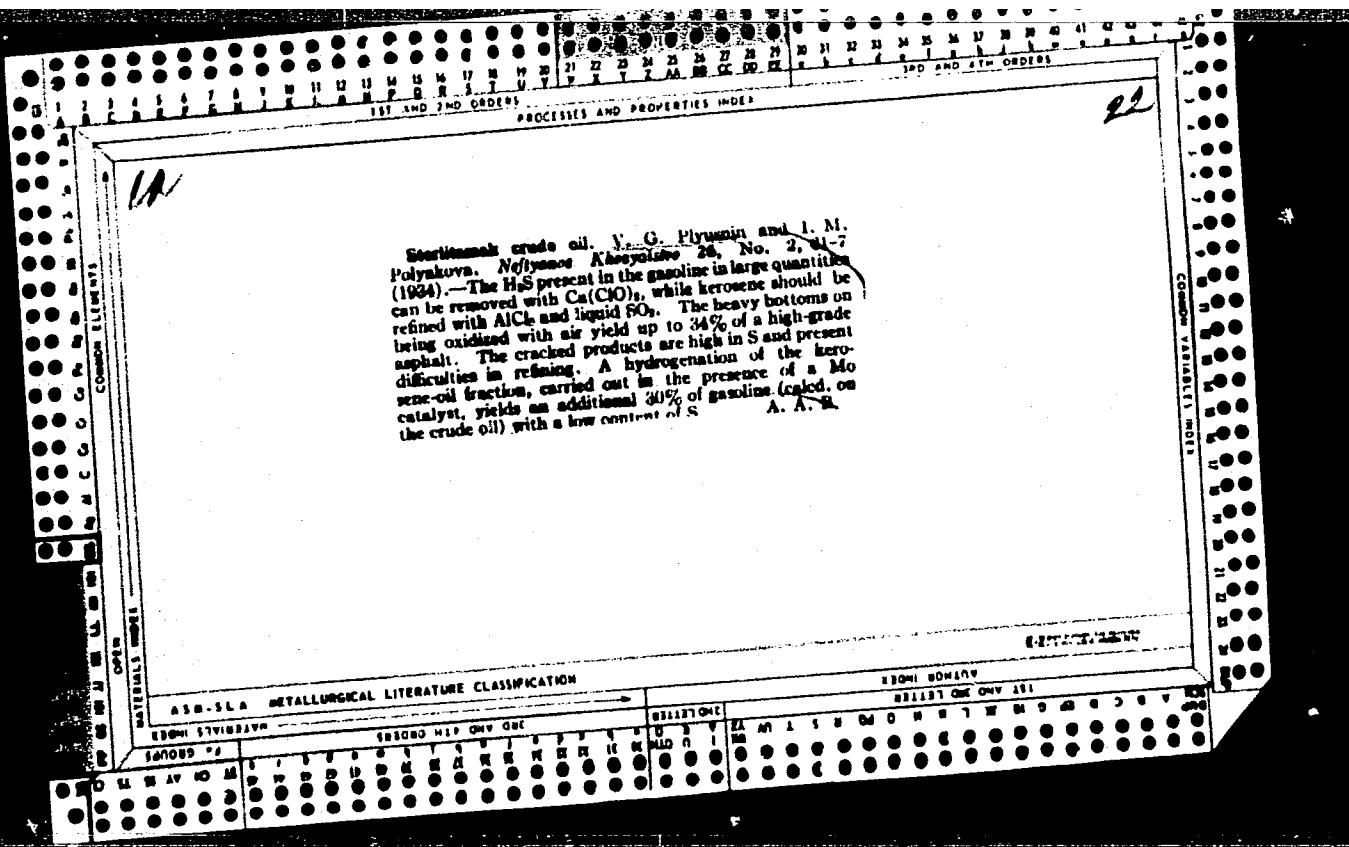
Fraction	Content of S in fraction	Content of S in mercaptans
Below 100°	0.10%	0.10%
100-150°	0.25%	0.005%
150-200°	0.005%	0.005%
200-270°	2.00%	0.30%

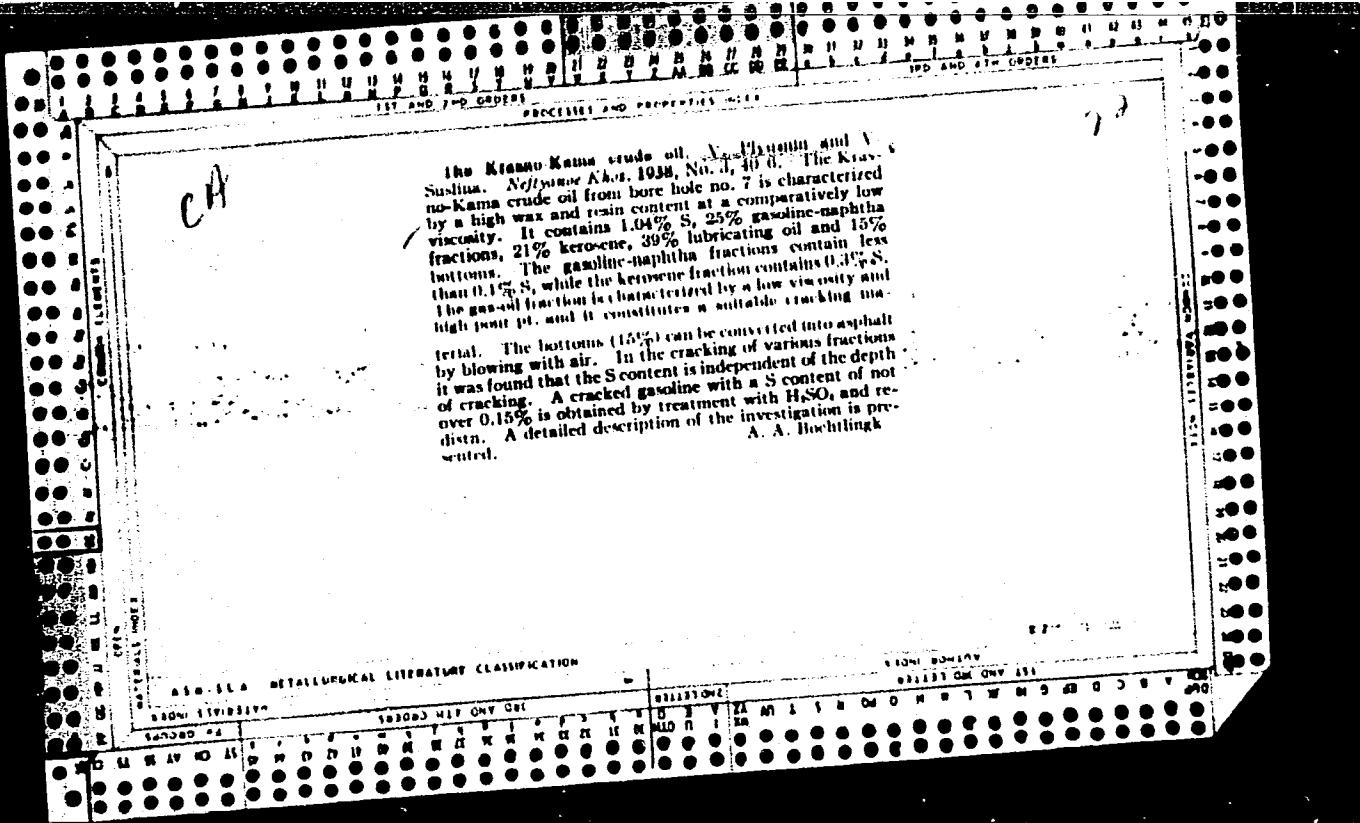
The remainder of the S was present in the form of cyclic S compds. Various known methods to remove this S were tried without success. Finally an app was constructed in which the fractions were treated in the vapor phase by passing them together with steam at 350° and 450° over small lumps of Alapacay (Ural) iron ore, whereby a colorless distillate was collected in the receiver. However, when the admission of steam was discontinued for awhile and then started, an emulsion contg elementary S was obtained in the receiver. This probably indicates that an oxidation occurs above the layer of ore and that the SO<sub>2</sub> produced reacts with the HS formed after the steam is admitted. Because of the fact that elementary S is sol in distillates, better results are obtained in a treatment in the presence of steam. It was possible by this method to lower the S content of the first 100 cc. which distd. from 1.25% to 0.25% with a treating loss of 5% of the distillate. The S was lowered to 0.14% by treatment with a 2% of strong H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The activity of the catalyst was lowered by the formation of C.

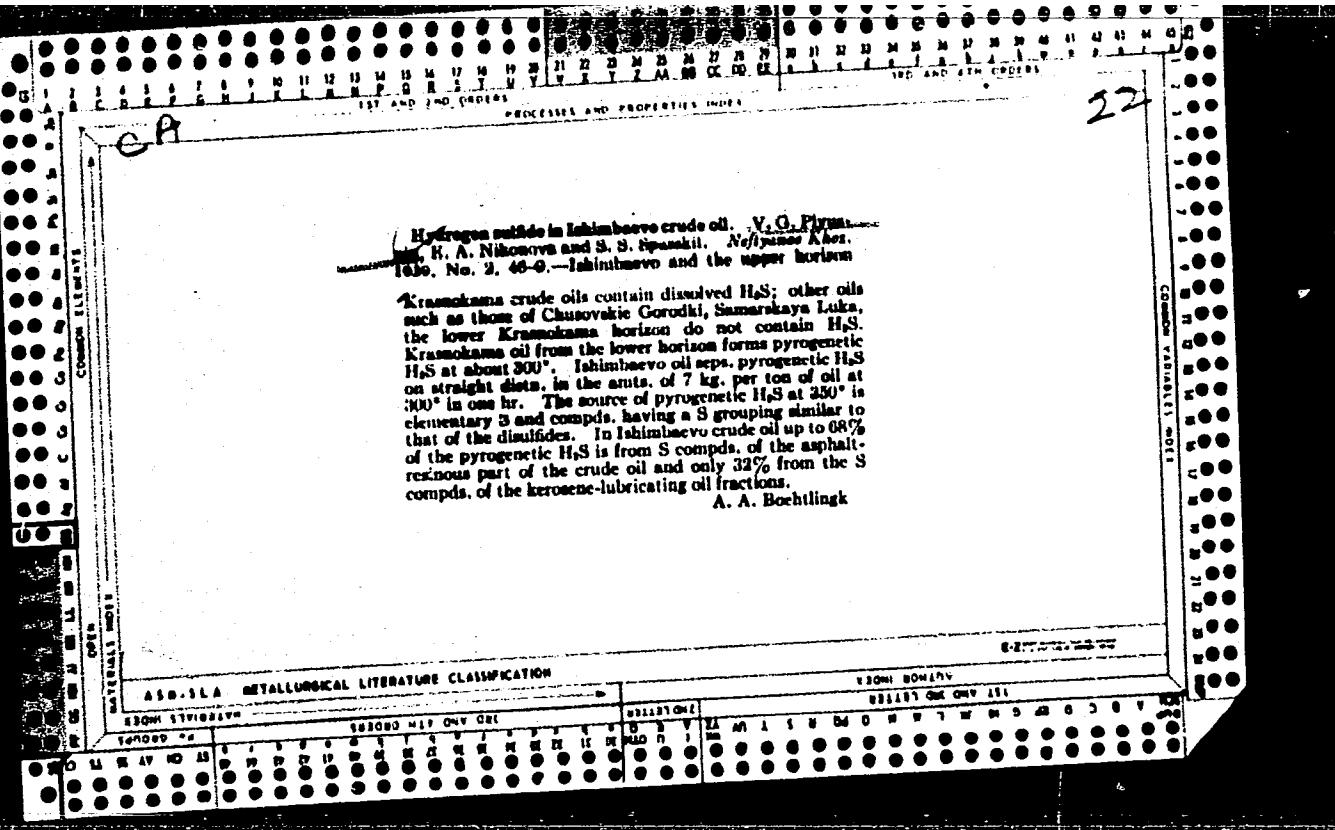
## ANALOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341410003-4"







PLAUSTIK, V. G.

"Hydrogen Fluoride as a Reaction Catalyst for Alkylation and Polymerization."  
Dr Chem Sci. Inst. of Petroleum, Sverdlovsk, 1954. (KL, No 5, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher  
Educational Institutions (13)  
SO: Sum. No. 598, Jul 29, 1955

PLYUSNIH, V. G.

AID - P-102

Subject : USSR/Chemistry  
Card : 1/1  
Authors : Babin, Ye. P., and Plyusnin, V. G.  
Title : Effect of anhydrous zinc chloride on cotton-seed oil at high temperatures  
Periodical : Zhur. Prikl. Khim. 27, no. 4, 463-465, 1954  
Abstract : Experiments at  $240 \pm 3^\circ$  have shown that the quality of cotton-seed oil deteriorates under the action of zinc chloride. The iodine and saponification numbers of the oil decrease, its viscosity and the acetyl number increase. The poor quality of the oil affects the tinning. Use of non-drying or of hydrogenated oil lessens the number of faultily tinned articles.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : November 12, 1953

1/1 YL3/N+V (2)

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry

D.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4166

Author : Pavlov, F.N., Plyuginin, V.G., Jordan, Ye.F.  
Title : Search for Organic Compounds Inhibiting the Oxidation  
of Sulfide Ores.

Orig Pub : Zh. prokl. khimii, 1956, 29, No 2, 166-175

Abstract : Control of underground fires at pyrite deposits can be effected not only by mechanical but also by chemical means on utilizing water soluble substances which prevent oxidation -- antioxidants or inhibitors. Over a period of 65 days experiments were carried out on testing various inhibitors: 1) tar water; 2) technical xylenes; 3) aniline; 4) phenyl hydrazine; 5) furfural; used in the form of aqueous solutions, and for the sake of comparison therewith, also of tap water. Operational procedures and the results are described in detail. It was found that some organic substances, such as phenol

Card 1/2

- 56 -

PLYUSNIN, V.C.

5  
in an unchanged state and disulphides partially decompose to sulphides and elementary sulphur. Mercaptan and disulphide sulphur is almost entirely removed from hydrocarbons by the action of hydrogen fluoride. Desulphurization of oil, fuel, and light fractions is possible, with alkali derivatives of thiophene which can be separated from the hydrocarbons by distillation. Hydrogen fluoride is also used for desulphurization of kerosene and unsaturated hydrocarbons used for aviation fuel. The best results are obtained with distillates containing aromatic and unsaturated hydrocarbons. Hydrogen fluoride is not a very good extraction agent for sulphur compounds of high-boiling oil fractions but is better than sulphuric acid or aluminium chloride. Desulphurization of diesel oil is best accomplished by introducing 5% of propane into the reaction mixture.

a.c.i.

QNB 'M' fm

✓ 4214. HYDROGEN FLUORIDE POLYMERIZATION OF INSATURATED HYDROCARBONS IN  
THE PRODUCTS OF TOTAL CRACKING. HANSON, V., REED, S.P., and  
CARTERSON, S.J. (E.R.ARL) J. POLYM. SCI. 19, 177 (1955). The authors report  
170-177° abstr. in Chem. Abstr. 49, 17795. Treatment of the  
fraction from cracked oil with hydrogen fluoride yields polymerized  
cyclopentadiene. The paper describes the use of various catalysts to  
polymerize the same material. The best catalysts are found in the following  
order of effectiveness: hydrogen fluoride, complex salt, zinc  
chloride, aluminosilicate, stannic chloride, solid phosphoric acid, zinc  
chloride, nickel, and sodium. Treatment of a typical production run fraction  
with 96-98% hydrogen fluoride gave up to 40% thermoplastic and soluble poly-  
meric resin, yielding residual material free which carbon disulphide and  
mercaptoethanol. The polymer is cyclopentadiene-coumarane-1,4-diene.

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12 YOSN.W.Y.C.

5 (4E3d)

✓ Polymerization of individual terpenes ( $\alpha$ -pinene, dipentene and camphene) in presence of hydrogen fluoride. <sup>1</sup> (I. Plyusnin, S. I. Chertkova and E. N. Palin (Zh. prikl. Khim., 1952, Bd. 12, p. 1203-1210). - Polymerization of  $\alpha$ -pinene (I), dipentene (II) and camphene (III) in the series of HF gave satisfactory yields of both distillate and solid polymers. Yields of the latter were 58-84% (I and II) and 62-83% (III). Yields of distillates and solid polymers were respectively: in 5-15°C (200 ml. 53.0 I, 35.6-150.0 ml. 62.5 II, and 32.2-150-260 ml. 22.3 (2ml-24°C); and 42.2% (III).

✓  $\alpha$ -Pinene polymerization. Possibly, polymerization of  $\alpha$ -pinene in presence of HF goes not through camphene but only through dipentene formation. A. L. R.

OM bra any

Polymerization, V.G.

✓ Hydrogen fluoride as cracking catalyst V.G. Physician  
and by F. J. Sorenson, U.S. Patent Office, No. 3,300,160, filed 1958.  
d. C.I. 50, 17300. —HF (95-8%) at 400-500° acts as a cracking catalyst for petroleum hydrocarbons and in this temp. range does not accelerate the polymerization of the unsaturated products. L.A. Kuske, Jr.

~~PL~~ PLYUSNIN V.G.  
~~KU 3 MM N.~~

~~Chem~~  
Oxidation of turpentine by acid catalysis. S. I. Chertkova, V. G. Plyusnin, and E. P. Babin. Zhur. Priklad. Khim. 29, 1805-7 (1955); cf. C.A. 50, 17380g, 51, 1894c. Polymerization of turpentine in solns. of satd. hydrocarbons was affected differently by the following catalysts. The highest yield (50%) of solid polymers was obtained with HF. Synthetic aluminosilicate and  $\text{Bf}_3\text{-AlOEt}_2$  gave high yields of dimers and low yields of solid polymers. In the presence of  $\text{AlCl}_3$ , hydro- and dehydrogenation of the original and isomeric terpenes took place, reducing the yield of solid polymers. The temp. had no effect on the polymerization in the presence of HF in the temp. range from 20° to -45°, but at 75° unstable terpene fluorides were formed. — I.B.

PLYUSNIN, V.G.; BABIN, Ye.P.; CHERTKOVA, S.I.

Hydrogen fluoride polymerization of unsaturated hydrocarbons in  
the products of the coke chemical industry. Zhur.prikl.khim.  
29 no.7:1070-1078 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.  
(Polymerization) (Cyclopentadiene) (Hydrofluoric acid)

PLYUSHIN, V.G.

15

Aromatization of stump turpentine V. G. Plyushin  
L. Cherkova, b. I. Belyayev  
Zhur. Pribad. Khim. 30, VIII-1 (1957). The vapors of  
stump turpentine (b. 138-207°) heated at 425-550° were  
passed through a column packed with activated C (cf. Rudakov,  
*et al.*, *C.A.* 43, 5656*b*). The condensed liquid phase  
(I) was treated with 80% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and steam distill., yield  
based on the original turpentine was 68% of "Turavil" II  
d<sub>4</sub><sup>20</sup> 0.8661, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.4952 (octane no. 42.8). The addition of  
30% of either I or II to aviation gasoline gave approximately  
the same increase in the octane no. so that as an additive to gaso-  
line, treatment with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> could be eliminated. I treated  
with HF gave several fractions: 14.7% toluene in the range  
110-11°, and xylene and propylbenzene in the ranges  
130-41 and 150-60°. The catalyst HF was regenerated dur-  
ing the fractionation up to 150°. I. Belyayev

*PAVLOV, P.N., V.G.*  
PAVLOV, P.N.; PLYUSHKIN, V.G.; IORDAN, Ye.F.

Investigating organic compounds which retard the oxidation of  
sulfide ores at increased temperatures. Zhur.prikl.khim. 30  
no.6:944-947 Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Sulfide ores) (Oxidation)

*Zvezdin N. N., V. G.*  
PLYUSNIN, V.G.; RODIGIN, N.M.

Regularities in the substitution of hydrogen atoms in the benzene nucleus by alkyl groups [with summary in English]. Zhur.fiz.khim. 31 no.9:2066-2073 S '57.  
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR Ural'skiy filial, Sverdlovsk.  
(Alkylation) (Benzene)

76-10-9/34

AUTHORS: Plyushin, V.G., Lysenko, A.P., Babin, Ye.P.

TITLE: Rules Governing the Alkyl Substitution of Hydrogen Atoms in the Benzene Nucleus. II. The ratio of the Rate Constants of Formation of the Isopropylbenzenes and the Equations for the Composition of the Products of the Alkylation of Benzene by Propylene in the Presence of Hydrogen Fluoride. (Zakonomernosti zameshcheniya atomov vodoroda v benzol'nom yadre alkil'nymi gruppami. II. Sootnosheniye konstant skorosti obrazovaniya izopropilbenzolov i uravneniya sostava produktov alkilirovaniya benzola propilenom v prisutstvii ftoristogo vodoroda)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol. 31, Nr 10, pp. 2229-2235  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is referred to the paper of the authors in Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol. 31, p. 2066, and tried here to use the equations for the composition of the products of subsequent reactions derived there for the determination of the ratio of the velocity constants of the formation of isopropylbenzenes, and to find the dependence of the composition of the alkylation products on the molar ratio. For this purpose the alkylation of benzene with propylene is carried out at molar ratios pro-

Card 1/2

Plyusnin, V.G.

AUTHOR: Plyusnin, V.G., Lysenko, A.P.

76-11-13/35

TITLE: Rules Governing the Substitution of Hydrogen Atoms in a Benzene Ring by Alkyl Groups (Zakonomernosti zameshcheniya atomov vodoroda v benzol'nom yadre alkil'nymi gruppami) III. The Relation Between the Velocity Constants in the Formation of Isopropylbenzene and the Equation for the Composition of the Products in the Alkylation of Isopropylbenzene by Propylene in the Presence of Hydrogen Fluoride (III. Sootnosheniya mezhdu konstantami skorosti obrazovaniya izopropilbenzolov i uravneniya sostava produktov alkilirovaniya izopropilbenzola propilenum v prisutstvii ftoristogo vodoroda)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol. 31, Nr 11, pp. 2464-2468  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the strength of experimental data for the alkylation of benzene and isopropylbenzene by propylene the ratio of the velocity constants is precisely given. Accurate equations for the composition of the products obtained by the alkylation of benzene and isopropylbenzene by propylene are given. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 2 Slavic references.

Card 1/2

PLOTKINA, N.I.; PLYUSNIN, V.G.

Preparation of isoparaffin hydrocarbons by the alkylation of  
2-methyl propane by olefins. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no.4:  
133-143 '58.  
(Alkylation) (Propane)

PLOTKINA, N.I.; PLYUSMIN, V.G.

Alkylation of isobutane by olefins in the presence of hydrogen fluoride. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.11:17-27 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.  
(Butane) (Alkylation)

BABIN, Ye.P.; PLYUSNIN, V.G.; NASAKINA, M.I.

Effect of the temperature of reaction on the relationship between constants of velocity of the formation of alkyl benzenes in the alkylation of benzene by propene in the presence of aluminum chloride. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.11:28-35 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.  
(Benzene) (Alkylation) (Chemical reaction, Rate of)

PLYUSNIN, V.G.; BABIN, Ye.P.; CHERTKOVA, S.I.

Improved arrangement for hydrogen fluoride polymerization of terpenes from gum and stump turpentines, cyclpentadiene of benzene heads and unsaturated compounds of crude benzene. Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.10:1592-1596 O '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.  
(Polymerization) (Hydrocarbons) (Turpentine)

AUTHORS:

Lysenko, A. P., Plyusnin, V. G.

76-32-5-19/47

TITLE:

The Rules Governing the Alkyl Substitution for Hydrogen in the Benzene Nucleus.V. (Zakonomernosti zameshcheniya vodorodov v benzol'nom yadre alkil'nymi gruppami.V.)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 32, Nr 5, pp. 1074-1076  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In order to explain the ratio between the constant of the velocity of formation of isopropyl-sec-butylbenzenes and isopropyl-di-sec-butylbenzenes the experimental data obtained in the alkylation of isopropylbenzene with n-butylene at molar ratios  $n$  of 0,1 to 2 were used. The composition of the alkylation products is mentioned in a table and from it can be seen that with the increase of the mol ratio the difference of the olefine content increases, which points to the fact that the alkylation process takes place with a considerable polymerization of n-butylene. From a second table of the alkylation products, detracting the polymers and correcting the mol ratios, the ratio of the constants of the velocity of formation of isopropyl-sec-butylbenzene is determined using the kinetic equation of subsequent reactions in two stages; here the experimental data are most close to theoretical values in the

Card 1/2

The Rules Governing the Alkyl Substitution for Hydrogen in the Benzene Nucleus. V. 76-32-5-19/47

case of a ratio of the constants of 1:0,15. The molar composition of the system is computed for this case. It was observed that the substitution of the second hydrogen atom in isopropylbenzene, in the benzene nucleus of the secondary butyl group, takes place seven times slower than that of the first hydrogen atom, which is essentially slower than in the alkylation of benzene, and which fact is brought into connection with spatial hindrances. There are 1 figure, 2 table, and 3 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR, Sverdlovsk (Sverdlovsk, Ural Branch AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 14, 1957

- 1. Benzenes--Properties
- 2. Benzenes--Synthesis
- 3. Benzenes--Chemical reactions
- 4. Hydrogen--Properties

Card 2/2

## AUTHORS:

Flyushin, V. G., Lysenko, A. P.

REV. 76-32-6-11/46

## TITLE:

Correlations in the Alkyl Substitution of Hydrogen in the Benzene Ring. I<sup>7</sup> (Zakonomernosti zameshcheniya vodorodnykh atomov v benzol'nom yadre alkil'nymi gruppami. IV) The Ratio Between the Constants of the Heat of Formation of Butyl Benzenes and the Equations for the Composition of the Products of Benzene Alkylation by n-Butylene in the Presence of Hydrogen Fluoride

## PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 32, Nr 6,  
pp. 1262 - 1264 (USSR)

## ABSTRACT:

It is assumed that the alkylation reaction of benzene with n-butylene proceeds as follows:

benzene  $\xrightarrow{k_1}$  monobutyl benzene  $\xrightarrow{k_2}$  dibutylbenzene.  
Equations corresponding to this are derived. According to the experimental conditions adopted, the fraction from 78-165° is considered to represent the benzene content of the alkylation products. The fraction from 165 - 200° is considered to be mono-butylbenzene and the remainder above 200° dibutylbenzene. This is confirmed by the results obtained. It was found that no noticeable polymerization of n-butylene took place in the alkylation

Card 1/3